LOUISIANA Department of HEALTH and HOSPITALS
Office of Public Health

Immunization – Fact Sheet

The result of reducing staff or funding of this activity would be the control or elimination of vaccine preventable diseases, by providing vaccine to susceptible individuals, will be adversely affected and will cause a rise in vaccine preventable diseases, disabilities and deaths in children and adults. If funding was increased, it could ensure that the application of appropriate vaccines and epidemiologic control measures, surveillance, assessments, identification and immunization of cluster of under immunized children, enforcement of immunization laws, promotion of immunization of persons of all ages, assurance of systemic immunization of susceptible children, adolescents, and adults in organized settings, community outreach/collaboration, and management of vaccines.

Objective

To control or eliminate vaccine preventable diseases by providing vaccine to susceptible persons. Application of appropriate vaccines and epidemiologic control measures, surveillance, assessments, identification and immunization of cluster of under immunized children, enforcement of immunization laws, promotion of immunization of persons of all ages, assurance of systemic immunization of susceptible children, adolescents, and adults in organized settings, community outreach/collaboration, and management of vaccines.

Performance Indicators

1) Percentage of children 19 – 35 months of age who have completed immunizations for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis Vaccine (DTaP), Poliovirus Vaccine, Haemophilus Influenza type b (Hib), Hepatitis B vaccine, Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR), and Varicella Vaccine. Based on annual survey, due in August of every calendar year.
2) Percentage of kindergarten who have completed immunizations for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis Vaccine (DTaP), Poliovirus Vaccine, Haemophilus Influenza type b (Hib), Hepatitis B vaccine, Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR), and Varicella Vaccine. Based on annual survey, due on April 15 of every school calendar year.
3) Percentage of sixth graders 11 – 12 years of age who have completed immunizations for Meningitis, Tetanus Diphtheria, Pertussis Vaccine (Tdap), Varicella, Hepatitis B vaccine, Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR). Based on annual survey, due on April 15 of every school calendar year.

Narrative

The Immunization Program through its Vaccine for Children Program currently has a total of 2,500 physicians or approximately 691 active provider sites. The Vaccines For Children (VFC) Program is a federal program that provides public purchased vaccine for administration to eligible children at no charge to VFC enrolled public and private providers. The program covers vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and is implemented jointly by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Office of Public Health. The VFC program allows enrolled private providers to receive publicly purchased vaccine. This eliminates vaccine cost as a barrier to vaccinating children and provides greater opportunities for vaccination at more health care provider locations.

Our data on vaccine doses administered indicates that OPH Health Units are currently giving only 15% of all the vaccines administered in the state. This is significantly less than the 70% they were giving previously. This change is partly due to the implementation of the VFC program, which has reduced the practice of referring children from the private sector to the public sector for vaccination, keeping children in their medical home for comprehensive health care. However, Parish Health Units are still the safety net of the under-insured that, according to the U.S. Census Bureau accounts, to approximately 18% in Louisiana. Under-insured are individuals who have insurance but their insurance does not cover immunization, or have high deductibles or have not met their deductibles. Additionally, managed care has been introduced in Louisiana and likely that movement toward MCOs has become the primary method in the delivery of health care in Louisiana. While these events have removed some of the service delivery burden currently carried by public health units, it increases the need for our involvement in and with the private medical community.

Better Health

Immunization Prevents Diseases and Death.

Vaccines prevent serious illness and saves lives. In the United States, the number of cases of most vaccine preventable diseases is at an all-time low, and hospitalizations and deaths have shown amazing decreases due to vaccinations. Smallpox is gone from the globe. Polio, measles and rubella viruses can no longer circulate in the U.S. population due to high immunity from vaccination; however, cases can and do still occur here, since in other parts of the worlds, these diseases are still circulating-making them only a plane ride away. Thus, we must remain vigilant by keeping childhood vaccination rates high to prevent the return or resurgence of vaccine preventable diseases.

- Immunized children grow to be healthy and productive members of Louisiana, protected against vaccine preventable diseases and death.

- Immunized adults are able to lead healthier life protected against vaccine preventable disease and death.

- Louisiana benefits because of the reduced disease burden.

- Utilization of evidence-based strategies

Statute: MCH block Grant 42 USC 7019, title V Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396, as amended, PL 97-35 Mandates that children ages birth -21 are to be served.

Statute: Section 1928 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.-1396s. – Provides free vaccines to providers to eliminate cost barriers, accessibility, and promote medical home as part of the comprehensive well-child care by providing free vaccine to healthcare providers. Also enables us to educate and informed healthcare providers, monitor their activities and ensure fraud and abuse prevention.

Statute: Section 317 of the Vaccination Assistance Project –Provides infra-structure funding to carry the administration, implementation, and utilization of evidence based practices,

Statute: LA R.S.17:170 this law establishes immunization requirements of persons attending schools, kindergartens, sixth grade, colleges, proprietary or vocational schools and day cares for the first time; and makes the DHH OPH responsible to establish containment procedures in the event of an outbreak.

Level of Success during last three years.

National Immunization Immunizations Survey Rates for 24 Months Old Children (4:3:1:3:3:1)

Year	Louisiana NIS	US NIS	La Ranking
2006	69.6	77.0	44
2007	77.0	77.4	28
2008	81.9	76.1	2

Source: National Immunization Survey.

4:3:1:3:3:1 vaccine series is: Four or more Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis vaccine (DTaP), Three or more Poliovirus vaccine, One or more Measles, Mumps, Rubella vaccine (MMR), Three or more Haemophilus Influenza type b vaccine (Hib), Three or more Hepatitis B vaccine, and One or more Varicella vaccine.

Estimated Vaccination Coverage* with Individual Vaccines and Selected Vaccination Series Among Children 19-35 Months of Age by State, National Immunization Survey, Q1/2008-Q4/2008†

States	4:3:1:3:3:1†††	Ranking
Massachusetts	82.3±5.6	1
Louisiana	81.9±4.6	2

States	4:3:1:3:3:1†††	Ranking
Ohio	81.8±6.1	3
Tennessee	81.2±5.4	4
New Hampshire	81.0±5.2	5
Maryland	80.2±4.9	6
Florida	79.9±4.8	7
Wisconsin	79.6±6.5	8
Colorado	79.4±6.8	9
California	78.7±4.2	10
South Carolina	78.4±5.4	11
Texas	77.8±4.7	12
Pennsylvania	77.7±5.0	13
Rhode Island	77.5±6.1	14
Hawaii	77.4±6.8	15
South Dakota	77.4±5.7	16
New Mexico	77.0±6.1	17
Kansas	76.7±5.9	18
Utah	76.6±7.3	19
West Virginia	76.5±6.0	20
Arizona	76.4±6.3	21
US	76.1±1.1	
Mississippi	75.8±6.3	22
Arkansas	75.5±6.4	23
Indiana	75.5±6.1	24
Alabama	75.1±6.1	25
Illinois	74.8±4.6	26
Iowa	74.7±6.0	27
Minnesota	74.6±5.3	28
Michigan	74.5±6.5	29
Kentucky	74.1±6.4	30
Maine	73.6±5.6	31
Washington	73.5±5.8	32
New York	73.3±4.2	33
Virginia	72.9±8.3	34
Missouri	72.9±6.4	35
Georgia	71.9±6.9	36
Delaware	71.8±6.8	37
Oklahoma	71.7±6.9	38
Nebraska	71.5±5.8	39
Oregon	71.0±7.4	40
North Carolina	70.8±6.3	41
Connecticut	69.8±7.2	42
North Dakota	69.8±6.1	43

States	4:3:1:3:3:1†††	Ranking
Alaska	69.2±6.9	44
New Jersey	68.5±6.3	45
Nevada	67.8±6.5	46
Wyoming	64.6±6.4	47
Vermont	64.5±6.8	48
Idaho	60.4±6.8	49
Montana	59.2±6.8	50

Estimates presented as point estimate (%) ± 95% Confidence Interval.
† Children in the Q1/2008-Q4/2008 National Immunization Survey were born between January 2005 and June 2007.
‡ 4 or more doses of any diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccines including diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, and any acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTP/DT).
† Children in the Q1/2008-Q4/2008 National Immunization Survey were born between January 2005 and June 2007.
‡ 4 or more doses of any diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccines including diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, and any acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTP/DT).
§ 3 or more doses of any poliovirus vaccine.
ll 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine.
¶ 3 or more doses of Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine.
** 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine.
†† 1 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine administered between birth and age 3 days.
‡‡ 1 or more doses of varicella at or after child's first birthday, unadjusted for history of varicella illness.
§§ 4 or more doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV7).
llll ACIP expanded the recommendation of administering hepatitis A vaccine from ≥24 months to children aged 12-23 months in May 2006; therefore, ≥2 doses of hepatitis A coverage in the 2008 NIS is measured among 19-35 month old children. Prior years of hepatitis A data among 19-35 months of age is not available. Hepatitis A coverage among 24-35 month old children including the 2006 and 2007 NIS data are available at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5825a1.htm and for 2003-2005 NIS data is available at http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/imz-coverage.htm#chart
¶¶ 4 or more doses of DTaP, 3 or more doses of poliovirus vaccine, 1 or more doses of any MMR, 3 or more doses of Hib, and 3 or more doses of HepB.
*** 4:3:1:3:3 plus 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine.
††† 4:3:1:3:3:1 plus 4 or more doses of PCV7.

States	4:3:1:3:3:1	2006 Ranking	States	4:3:1:3:3:1	2007 Ranking
Massachusetts	83.6±5.0	1	**Maryland**	91.3±3.1	1
Connecticut	82.0±5.2	2	**New Hampshire**	90.6±4.3	2
North Carolina	81.5±6.4	3	**Hawaii**	87.5±4.5	3

States	4:3:1:3:3:1	2006 Ranking	States	4:3:1:3:3:1	2007 Ranking
Georgia	81.4±4.6	4	Connecticut	86.8±5.0	4
Pennsylvania	80.8±4.7	5	Nebraska	82.9±6.0	5
Missouri	80.7±5.8	6	New Jersey	80.5±6.4	6
Rhode Island	80.6±5.1	7	Minnesota	80.5±6.1	7
Wisconsin	80.5±4.8	8	Delaware	80.3±5.7	8
Delaware	80.3±6.8	9	Florida	80.3±5.5	9
Florida	80.2±4.2	10	Georgia	79.6±6.0	10
North Dakota	80.1±5.2	11	South Carolina	79.5±5.0	11
South Carolina	79.6±5.8	12	Michigan	78.8±6.7	12
Alabama	79.1±6.9	13	Pennsylvania	78.8±4.3	13
Iowa	79.0±6.2	14	Tennessee	78.7±6.7	14
Kentucky	79.0±6.0	15	Oklahoma	78.5±6.3	15
Hawaii	78.8±6.2	16	Alabama	78.2±6.3	16
New York	78.7±4.3	17	Kentucky	78.2±6.2	17
California	78.6±4.2	18	Colorado	78.0±7.8	18
Maryland	78.3±5.5	19	Massachusetts	77.9±7.3	19
Utah	78.0±6.3	20	New York	77.8±4.1	20
Michigan	77.9±5.0	21	Ohio	77.7±5.8	21
Minnesota	77.6±6.3	22	US National	77.4±1.1	National
Oklahoma	77.6±5.6	23	North Carolina	77.3±6.5	22
Virginia	77.4±5.7	24	Texas	77.3±3.8	23
US National	77.0±1.0	National	North Dakota	77.2±5.7	24
Tennessee	76.8±5.9	25	Mississippi	77.1±7.0	25
New Hampshire	76.3±6.1	26	Wisconsin	77.1±6.6	26
New Jersey	76.1±6.3	27	California	77.1±4.7	27
Colorado	75.9±7.8	28	Louisiana	77.0±6.1	28
Indiana	75.9±5.8	29	South Dakota	76.9±6.1	29
Maine	75.7±7.0	30	Missouri	76.1±6.9	30
Vermont	75.2±5.9	31	New Mexico	76.0±7.2	31
Ohio	75.0±5.5	32	Kansas	76.0±6.0	32
Nebraska	74.9±6.4	33	Iowa	75.9±6.3	33
Texas	74.7±3.7	34	Virginia	75.5±5.7	34
South Dakota	74.4±6.5	35	West Virginia	75.5±5.6	35
Illinois	74.1±6.1	36	Arizona	75.2±6.7	36
Mississippi	73.3±7.1	37	Rhode Island	75.0±7.0	37
Oregon	73.2±6.6	38	Indiana	74.0±4.6	38
Arkansas	72.9±8.9	39	Utah	73.6±6.1	39
New Mexico	71.6±5.4	40	Illinois	73.5±4.8	40
Washington	71.4±5.1	41	Maine	72.9±6.9	41
Arizona	70.6±4.7	42	Arkansas	72.3±6.2	42

States	4:3:1:3:3:1	2006 Ranking	States	4:3:1:3:3:1	2007 Ranking
Kansas	70.1±5.5	43	**Oregon**	70.5±7.6	43
Louisiana	**69.6±7.1**	**44**	**Wyoming**	70.2±6.8	44
Idaho	68.8±7.7	45	**Alaska**	70.1±6.8	45
West Virginia	68.4±7.1	46	**Washington**	69.0±6.1	46
Alaska	67.3±7.0	47	**Vermont**	67.3±8.3	47
Montana	65.6±6.6	48	**Idaho**	65.6±7.2	48
Wyoming	63.5±6.8	49	**Montana**	65.3±6.9	49
Nevada	59.5±7.4	50	**Nevada**	63.1±7.6	50

According to the National Immunization survey, Louisiana ranks number 2 in the nation. Needless to say, this achievement has not come easy, but it was achieved through the hard work of our Vaccines for Children providers, Immunization Program staff, Parish Health Units, Shots for Tots, our Coalition partners, and various immunization Champions. Our success has come from many different approaches and stepped interventions that has enabled us to achieve this level of immunization completion.

Vaccines prevent serious illness and saves lives. In the United States, the number of cases of most vaccine preventable diseases is at an all-time low, and hospitalization and deaths have shown amazing decreases due to vaccinations. Smallpox is gone from the globe. Polio, measles and rubella viruses can no longer circulate in the U.S. population due to high immunity from vaccination; however, cases can and do still occur here, since in other parts of the worlds, these diseases are still circulating-making them only a plane ride away. Thus, we must remain vigilant, keeping childhood vaccination rates high to prevent the return or resurgence of vaccine preventable diseases.